Consider the following database schema:

- Instructor(*InstNo*, Name, Rank)
- Student(<u>StudentNo</u>, Name, Address, EnrollD, GraduatD)

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- Course(CourseNo, Title, nbHours, InstNo) InstNo references Instructor(InstNo)
- Take(StudentNo, CourseNo, Grade) StudentNo references Student(StudentNo) CourseNo references Course(CourseNo)

Exercise 1

Write the following transactions. What is the output? Comment!

```
(a) r
 1 begin transaction
 insert into Instructor values ('1111', 'Lionel', 'Full', 30)
 3 select * from Instructor
 4 rollback
  select * from Instructor
```

```
(b) <sub>-</sub>
 1 begin transaction
  insert into Instructor values ('1111','Lionel', 'Full', 30)
 3 select * from Instructor
 4 commit
  select * from Instructor
```

```
(c) –
 1 begin transaction
insert into Instructor values (null, 'Lionel', 'Full', 30)
3 select * from Instructor
  select * from Instructor
```

Exercise 2

Write a transaction that does the following actions:

- (a) Insert a new instructor
- (b) Associate all courses taught by instructor number 12345 to the inserted instructor
- (c) Delete the instructor number 12345.

Exercise 3

- (a) Make a copy named "Temp" (structure + data) of the Student table
- (b) Display the content of the Temp table
- (c) Write a transaction that deletes all rows from the table "Temp"
- (d) Check if the table "Temp" is empty
- (e) Cancel the last operation DELETE
- (f) Check that all rows before the transaction exist

Exercise 4

Write the following constraints using triggers.

- (a) The age of students must be greater than 18
- (b) The instructor must be older than all his students
- (c) An instructor teaches at most 4 courses

Exercise 5

Write the following triggers:

- (a) A trigger that prohibits the modification of grades
- (b) A trigger that prevents any operation on the table instructor
- (c) A trigger that after removing an instructor, remove all its related information
- (d) Write a trigger that rolls back when trying to add an instructor that is already inserted.
- (e) A trigger that prohibits to decrease the number of course hours.

Exercise 6

Create a table that has two columns: id and name. Make the id auto-increment using triggers. The initial seed should be 10.

Exercise 7

One wants to very quickly retrieve some statistics for each student and for this one needs a 'master table': StatStudent (id, nbS, nbF, av). This table maintains the number of successful courses (nbS), the number of failed courses nbF and the grade average (av) of each student. Write a trigger that maintains the table StatStudent updated correctly whenever the table "Takes" is updated. Make sure you can handle every possible update of "Takes" that influences StatStudent.

Exercise 8

Create an audit trail that stores changes in the table "Take".